WEST Search History

DATE: Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB = US			
L9	L8 and 15	20	L9
L8	L7 and @ad<19990205	178	L8
L7	L6 and inhibit\$7	269	L7
L6	tryptophan synthase or Indoleglycerol phosphate aldolase or Tryptophan synthetase or Tryptophan desmolase or Tryptophan synthase or Tryptophan synthetase	311	L6
L5	L4 or 13 or 12 or 11	14264	L5
L4	(((435/193)!.CCLS.))	1325	L4
L3	(((435/183)!.CCLS.))	3917	L3
L2	(((435/7.1)!.CCLS.))	6733	L2
L1	((435/4)!.CCLS.)	3602	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

Generate Collection

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 20 of 20 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6455323 B1

L9: Entry 1 of 20

File: USPT

Sep 24, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6455323

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6455323 B1

TITLE: Anti-bacterial methods and materials

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6342345 B1

L9: Entry 2 of 20

File: USPT

Jan 29, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6342345

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6342345 B1

TITLE: Detection of molecular interactions by reporter subunit complementation

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments
Image

KWMC - Draw, Desc

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6331400 B1

L9: Entry 3 of 20

File: USPT

Dec 18, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6331400

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6331400 B1

TITLE: Method for characterization of the fine structure of protein binding sites

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

KWMC - Draw, Desc

4. Document ID: US 6291189 B1

L9: Entry 4 of 20

File: USPT

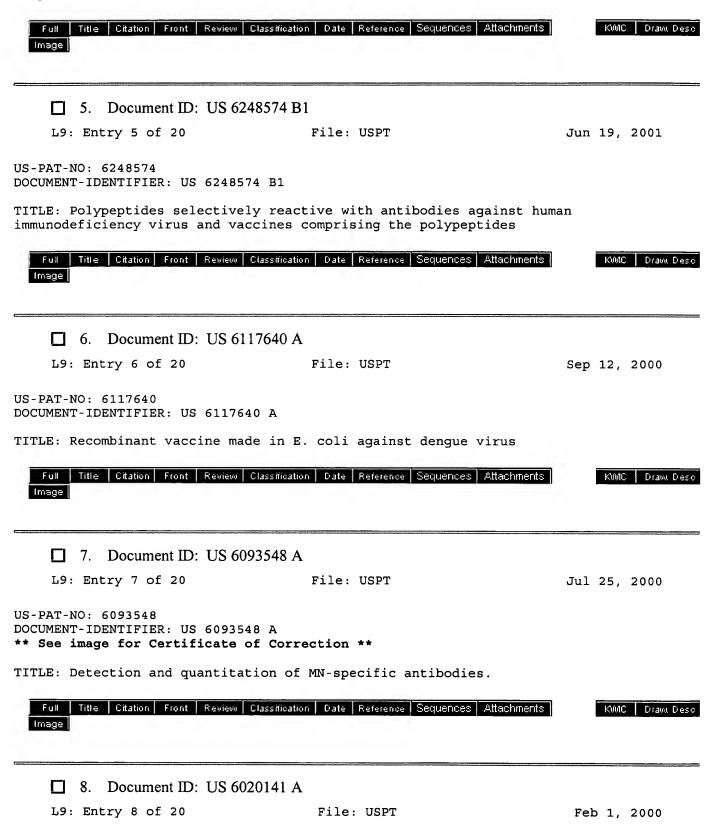
Sep 18, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6291189

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6291189 B1

TITLE: Methods for the high-resolution identification of solvent-accessible amide

hydrogens in polypeptides or proteins and for characterization of the fine structure of protein binding sites



US-PAT-NO: 6020141

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6020141 A

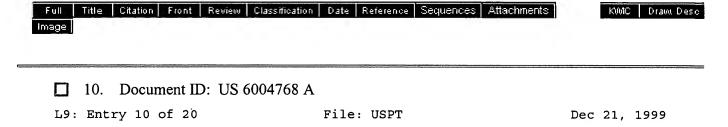
** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Microplate thermal shift assay for ligand development and multi-variable protein chemistry optimization

Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments KWIC Draw, Desc 9. Document ID: US 6013772 A L9: Entry 9 of 20 File: USPT Jan 11, 2000 US-PAT-NO: 6013772

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6013772 A

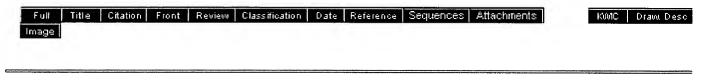
TITLE: Antibody preparations specifically binding to unique determinants of CEA antigens or fragments thereof and use of the antibody preparations in immunoassays



US-PAT-NO: 6004768

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6004768 A

TITLE: Biosensors, extracorporeal devices and methods for detecting substances using crosslinked protein crystals



☐ 11. Document ID: US 6004535 A

L9: Entry 11 of 20

File: USPT

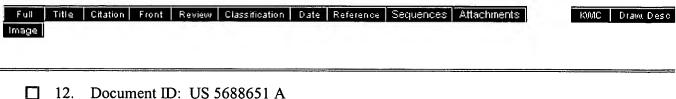
Dec 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6004535

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6004535 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Methods of imaging neoplastic disease and of detecting and quantifying MN protein/polypeptide using MN-specific antibodies



L9: Entry 12 of 20

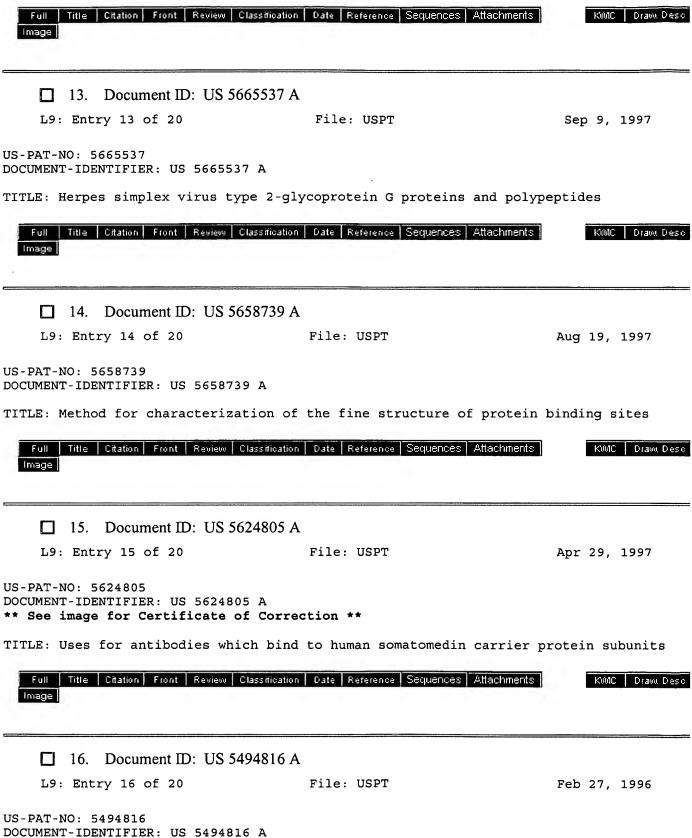
File: USPT

Nov 18, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5688651

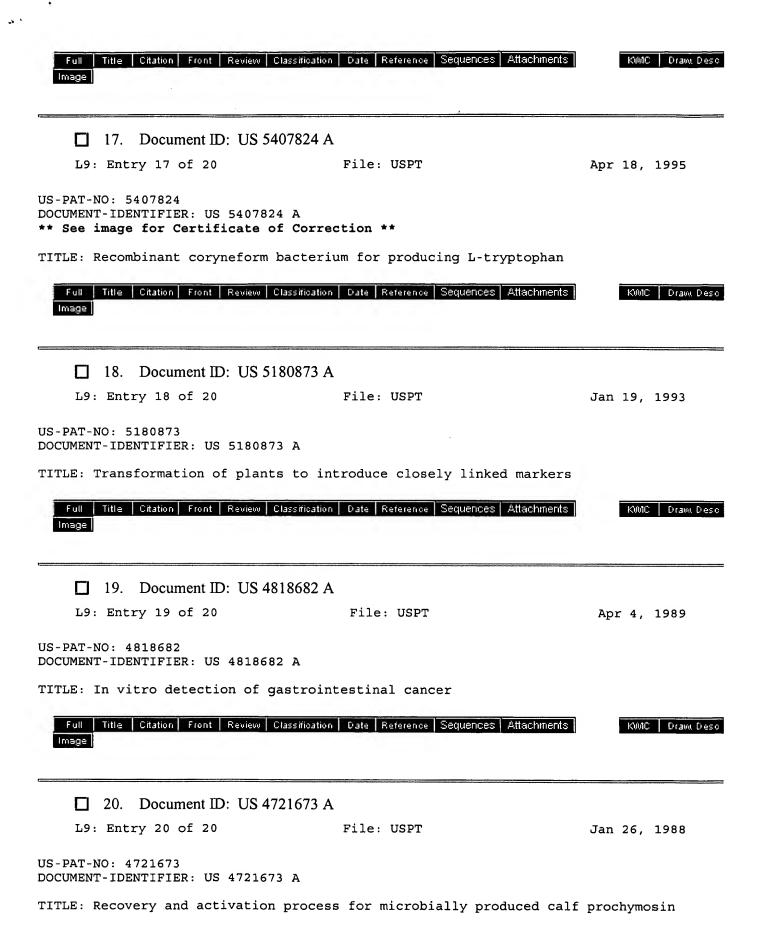
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5688651 A

TITLE: Prevention of protein aggregation



** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Enhanced indole biosynthesis



5 of 6

Full Image	Title Citatio	n Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC	Drawi Desc
Generate Collection Print										
	Terms					Documents				
	L8 and 15	.							20	

Display Format: Change Format

Previous Page Next Page

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:05:58 ON 30 SEP 2003
L1
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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:06:16 ON 30 SEP 2003
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                SET SMARTSELECT OFF
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L3
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L4
L5
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L6
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L7
           4 L5 AND PD<19990205
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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:574166 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:319470

TITLE:

Crystallographic studies of phosphonate-based

.alpha.-reaction transition-state analogues complexed

to tryptophan synthase

AUTHOR (S):

Sachpatzidis, Aristidis; Dealwis, Chris; Lubetsky, Jodi B.; Liang, Po-Huang; Anderson, Karen S.; Lolis,

Elias

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Pharmacology, Yale University School of

Medicine, New Haven, CT, 06520, USA

SOURCE:

Biochemistry (1999), 38(39), 12665-12674

CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960 American Chemical Society

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

In an effort to use a structure-based approach for the design of new AB herbicides, the crystal structures of complexes of

tryptophan synthase with a series of phosphonate enzyme inhibitors were detd. at 2.3 .ANG. or higher resoln. These inhibitors were designed to mimic the transition state formed during the .alpha.-reaction of the enzyme and, as expected, have affinities much greater than that of the natural substrate indole-3-glycerol phosphate or its nonhydrolyzable analog indole propanol phosphate (IPP). These inhibitors are ortho-substituted arylthioalkylphosphonate derivs. that have an sp3-hybridized sulfur atom, designed to mimic the putative tetrahedral transition state at the C3 atom of the indole, and lack the C2 atom to allow for higher conformational flexibility. Overall, the inhibitors bind in a fashion similar to that of IPP. Glu-49 and Phe-212 are the two active site residues whose conformation changes upon inhibitor binding. A very short hydrogen bond between a phosphonate oxygen and the

enzyme-inhibitor complexes. Implications for the mechanism of catalysis as well as directions for more potent inhibitors are discussed.

Ser-235 hydroxyl oxygen may be responsible for stabilization of the

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

63

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:571274 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:210375

TITLE:

Rational herbicide design by inhibition of tryptophan

biosynthesis

AUTHOR(S):

Finn, John; Langevine, Charles; Birk, Iwona; Birk,

Jeff; Nickerson, Karen; Rodaway, Shirley

CORPORATE SOURCE:

American Cyanamid, Agricultural Research, Princeton,

NJ, 08540, USA

SOURCE:

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1999

), 9(16), 2297-2302

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Compds. designed to mimic the tryptophan synthase

.alpha. subunit reactive intermediate were potent inhibitors of the

enzyme. These compds. are herbicidal and the herbicidal

mode of action was be due to disruption of tryptophan biosynthesis. compds. are 4-(phenyl)butylphosphonates, which were prepd. and tested for herbicidal activity against Arabidopsis thaliana.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

24

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:621327 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:257866

TITLE:

Maize Bx1 gene for an enzyme of benzoxazinone biosynthesis and its use in developing insect-,

disease-, and herbicide-resistant plants

INVENTOR (S): Chomet, Paul; Frey, Monika; Gierl, Alfons

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dekalb Genetics Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 137 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
                  KIND DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO. DATE
                    Al 19980917 WO 1998-US5078 19980313 <--
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    WO 9840505
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            DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,
            KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
            NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
            UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
            FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
            GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    AU 9864663
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                         19980929
                                        AU 1998-64663
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    US 6331660
                     B1
                          20011218
                                        US 1998-39046
                                                        19980313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                     US 1997-40513P P 19970313
                                     WO 1998-US5078 W 19980313
```

The maize Bx1 gene involved in benzoxazinone biosynthesis is cloned and AΒ characterized. This gene is distinct from a previously described gene for a cytochrome P 450 mapping close to the Bx1. This gene, as well as other genes involved in benzoxazinone biosynthesis, provide valuable tools for the prodn. of transgenic plants with increased levels of benzoxazinone synthesis, and therefore, resistance to insect infestation, herbicide damage and disease. The gene was cloned by transposon tagging with Mu followed by AIMS (amplification of insertion mutagenized sites). The block in benzoxazinone biosynthesis arising from mutation in Bx1 could be alleviated by supplying indole, indicating a block in indole formation. The enzyme encoded by the Bx1 gene is demonstrated to be an indole synthase. The gene is expressed in young (5 day) roots and shoots.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L7

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:472994 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

111:72994

TITLE:

Screening of tryptophan synthase

inhibitors as leads of herbicide candidates Shuto, Akira; Ohgai, Mayumi; Eto, Morifusa

CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE:

Dep. Agric. Chem., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan

Nippon Noyaku Gakkaishi (1989), 14(1), 69-74

CODEN: NNGADV; ISSN: 0385-1559

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

AUTHOR(S):

English

Of 53 heterocyclic compds. and 10 mercaptans tested, 4-(dimethylamino)-(I), 4-(diethylamino)-, and 4-(N-methyl-N-phenylamino)pyridines and 2-mercaptobenzimidazole (II) inhibited tryptophan synthase from Escherichia coli most strongly, with median inhibitory concns. of 0.067, 0.061, 0.072, and 0.045 mM, resp. I had no marked effect on whole plants, whereas II showed considerable postemergence phytotoxicity.